

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/048,132	06/12/2002	Wolfgang Heimberg	REN-12804	2842	
7609 7	590 05/31/2006	EXAMINER			
	LL, PORTER & CLARK	NAGPAUL, JYOTI			
925 EUCLID AVENUE, SUITE 700 CLEVELAND, OH 44115-1405			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1743		
				DATE MAILED: 05/31/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan	10/048,132	HEIMBERG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
TI MANUAD DATE (III)	Jyoti Nagpaul	1743			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 1. cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Ap	<u>oril 2006</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 14,16-26 and 28-35 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 14,16-20,28,29,32 and 33 is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) 21-26,30,31,34 and 35 is/are objected 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. ted.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		• •			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/048,132 Page 2

Art Unit: 1743

DETAILED ACTION

Amendment filed on April 17, 2006 has been acknowledged. Claims 14, 16-26, 28-35 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

•

Application/Control Number: 10/048,132 Page 3

Art Unit: 1743

4. Claims 14,16-20, 28-29 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EPO 0635710 (herein '710') in view of Feygin.

'710 teaches a sample dispenser (10) for the application of liquid samples with a sample volume on to a sample absorbing area (6) with a sample dispenser body (10) having at its end a recess (7) bounded by a continuous edge, such that, when the recess (7) is dipped into a sample reservoir (38), a droplet of liquid sample of predetermined size adheres to the recess (7) on the sample absorbing area (6) is completely dispensed, wherein the recess (7) has a shape selected from the group consisting of a hollow cone and a segmented hollow sphere. (See Col. 6, Lines 8-20) (See Figures 3A-5A) With respect to Claim 16-18, 29 and 33, the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. Therefore, the limitations "polished" and "drilling" as recited in Claims 16-18 have not been given patentable weight. With respect to Claims 19-20, the recess (7) is a free end face of the sample dispenser body (10) in the form of an elongated body. (See Figures 3A-5A)

'710 fails to teach a sample volume of less than one microliter and wherein the recess has a depth of less than 50% of its width.

Feygen teaches a liquid dispenser such that the capillary channel is capable of retaining a liquid volume in the range of 0.5 to about 5 microliters. (See Col. 3, Lines 30-34)

With respect to a sample volume of less than one microliter, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of '710 such that a

Art Unit: 1743

sample volume of less than one microliter is absorbed on to the sample absorbing area in order to obtain an amount suitable for precise and accurate analysis.

With respect to the recess has a depth of less than 50% of its width, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of '710 such that the recess has a depth of less than 50% of its width in order to obtain desired amounts of liquid for analysis.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 21-26, 30-31 and 34-35 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Prior art fails to teach or fairly suggest wherein the sample dispenser body has as its tip a cylindrical section.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 14,16-26 and 28-35 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jyoti Nagpaul whose telephone number is 571-272-1273. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/048,132

Art Unit: 1743

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JN

Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 1700